إهداء من فريق العمالقة / امتحان ثانوية عامة دور أول ٢٠٢٣

A Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I think I can share the wisdom my father .... over his life.
   ⓐ hated ⓑ gained ⓒ related ⓓ convinced
2. Naguib Mahfouz was an .... writer. Many young authors were affected by his style.
   ⓐ infertile ⓑ uninspired ⓒ influential ⓓ uninfected
3. The elder brother usually .... responsibility for his young sisters.
   ⓐ makes ⓑ does ⓒ achieves ⓓ takes
4. .... very ill, he needed an urgent operation.
   ⓐ Been ⓑ Being ⓒ To be ⓓ Be
5. The village has organized a public forum to discuss its problems. The synonym of the word 'forum' is ....
   ⓐ mission ⓑ division ⓒ profit ⓓ meeting
6. They live in a picturesque villa by the Nile. The antonym of the word "picturesque" is ....
   ⓐ ugly ⓑ lovely ⓒ terrific ⓓ colourful
7. My brother is a/an.......... doctor. He will get his degree next year.
   ⓐ trainer ⓑ trainee ⓒ employee ⓓ employer
8. The man with a long moustache was .... The little boy ran away when he saw him.
   ⓐ fright ⓑ frightened ⓒ frightening ⓓ frightens
9. A brilliant worker has .... a great idea for increasing the factory productivity.
   ⓐ got out of ⓑ come up with ⓒ kept away from ⓓ run away from
10. The journey took .... I expected, so I got very tired.
   ⓐ longer than ⓑ as long ⓒ so longer ⓓ long as
11. To start the conclusion paragraph, you can use "..........". (2 Marks)
   ⓐ In addition to ⓑ Even though ⓒ To sum up ⓓ To start with
12. Your car was though to .... by a fortune. (2 Marks)
   ⓐ have been bought ⓑ buy ⓒ have bought ⓓ bought
13. After Ahmed has filled in the application from, he will .... (2 Marks)
   ⓐ have interviewed ⓑ interviewed ⓒ be interviewed ⓓ be interviewing
14. I like reading Shakespeare's plays. This mean's I like reading plays .... (2 Marks)
   ⓐ which written about Shakespeare ⓑ are written by Shakespeare
   ⓒ which Shakespeare writes ⓓ written by Shakespeare

B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Once upon a time, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over his village sheep grazing on the hillside. To entertain himself, he shouted, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!"

When the villagers heard the cry, they came running up the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when he saw their angry faces.

"Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill.

Later, the little sheep herder cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" To his amusement, he looked on as the villagers came running up the hill to scare the wolf away.

As they saw there was no wolf, they said strictly, "Save your frightened cry for when there is a real wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" But the boy grinned at their words while they walked grumbling down the hill once more.

After a while, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was fooling them again, and so they didn't come to help.

At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him weeping. "There really was a wolf here! The flock is gone! I cried out, "Wolf!" but you didn't come, "he wailed.

15. The moral lesson of the story is that......... .
- ⓐ you can build bridges with people with your lies
- ⓑ people never believe a liar for a while but trust them for ever
- ⓒ you may deceive all people all the time
- ⓓ people never trust liars even if they're telling the truth

16. Eventually, the lies of the boy led to ....
- ⓐ watching the sheep over the hill
- ⓑ keeping the sheep away from the wolf
- ⓒ breaking trust with the villagers
- ⓓ being amused and entertained

17. The villagers might have saved the sheep if ....
- ⓐ the boy had been truthful
- ⓑ the boy had been a liar
- ⓒ they had remembered the boy's lies
- ⓓ they had neglected the boy's cries

18. According to the incidents of the story, the boy was..........
- ⓐ a stranger from another village
- ⓑ a member of the same village
- ⓒ a foolish boy wanting to hunt wolves
- ⓓ an ordinary boy hiking in the hills

19. The boy was in a critical situation when ....
- ⓐ the villagers believed the boy time after time.
- ⓑ he called for help for the first time.
- ⓒ the villagers rushed to help but found no wolf.
- ⓓ he couldn't protect the sheep from the wolf.

20. The sentence that can summarize the story is ".........."
- ⓐ The little boy lost his sheep due to his lies
- ⓑ The villagers used to believe the liar
- ⓒ The sheep were eaten by a fake wolf.
- ⓓ The liar was teaching the villagers a lesson.

21. The boy was really a little..........
- ⓐ chaser
- ⓑ shepherd
- ⓒ killer
- ⓓ hunter

22. The suitable title of the story is ".........."
- ⓐ The boy who chased the sheep.
- ⓑ The villagers who killed a wolf.
- ⓒ The boy who cried wolf!
- ⓓ The wiseman and the wolf

B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Asthma has a long history of evolution before it was categorically defined. The earliest mention of respiratory distress and wheezing was found in 2600 BC in China. It was treated by herbs till the 1950s when some tablets and adrenaline injections were invented.

Asthma is an inflammatory disease of the airways of the lungs. It is characterized by variable and recurring symptoms, reversible airflow obstruction with normal temperatures. It is one of the most common diseases of children, but adults can have asthma, too. Asthma causes wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness and coughing at night or early in the morning.

Genetic, environmental are occupational factors are main causes for asthma. If you have asthma, you will suffer from it all the time. You will have asthma attacks only when something bothers your lungs. The attack happens in your body's airways, which are the paths that carry air to your lungs. As the air moves through your lungs, the airways become smaller. During an asthma attack, less air gets in and out of your lungs.

People can control asthma by avoiding some things that may lead to it or what we can call "asthma triggers". They are different from someone to another, but there are some common ones as tobacco smoke, dust mites, outdoor air pollution, pets, mold, smoke from burning wood or grass, and infections like flu. Asthma can be treated by breathing some medicines or taking some pills according to the doctor's advice.

The effect of these two ways of medication can be either to have a quick-relief control to ease the symptoms of an asthma attack or to have a long control to have fewer and milder attacks.

23. According to the passage, asthma is a/an .... disease.
ⓐ blood ⓑ chronic ⓒ accidental ⓓ heart

24. Which of the following sentences can summarize the first paragraph?
ⓐ Asthma is a deadly disease that can't be treated.
ⓑ Asthma has a long history in the Middle East.
ⓒ Over its long history, asthma has had different treatments.
ⓓ There are many causes of being infected with asthma.

25. According to the passage, all of the following can be causes asthma EXCEPT ....
ⓐ herbs ⓑ dusty weather ⓒ air pollution ⓓ smoking

26. The main idea of the passage is "..........".
ⓐ New medicines to treat asthma have been discovered recently
ⓑ Asthma is an old disease with different symptoms and causes
ⓒ Asthma is a mild disease that can be treated totally
ⓓ Asthma attacks are very dangerous to children at night

27. Asthma as a disease can be controlled as long as people keep away from its ....
ⓐ symptoms ⓑ treatments ⓒ triggers ⓓ airways

28. .... is not considered one of asthma symptoms.
ⓐ Fever ⓑ Fatigue ⓒ Wheezing ⓓ Coughing

29. People who suffer from asthma can be more relieved from its symptoms ....
ⓐ at dawn ⓑ in the early morning ⓒ at midnight ⓓ at the midday

30. A person with asthma in a contaminated environment .... to avoid its symptoms.
ⓐ mustn't do mental jobs ⓑ mustn't do violent exercise
ⓒ must keep pets at home ⓓ must wear a face mask

C Translation

Choose the correct translation from a, b, c or d:

31. For millions of years, extinction among animals was a natural It was part of the process of evolution, but now it occurs process due to human activities.

(أ) لملايين السنين كانت الغريزة بين الحيوانات عملية طبيعية وكانت جزءا من عملية البقاء، لكنها الآن تحدث بسبب الأنشطة البشرية.
(ب) لملايين السنين كان الانقراض بين الحيوانات عملية غير طبيعية وكان جزءا من عملية البقاء، لكنه الآن يحدث بسبب الأنشطة الإنسانية.
(ج) لملايين السنين كان التزاوج بين الحيوانات عملية غير طبيعية وكان جزءا من عملية التطور، لكنه الآن يحدث بسبب الأبحاث الإنسانية.
(د) لملايين السنين كان الانقراض بين الحيوانات عملية طبيعية وكان جزءا من عملية التطور، لكنه الآن يحدث بسبب الأنشطة العامة البشرية.

32. Human beings should be satisfied with what they have in their lives as the value of many things they have, is only known when they are lost.

(أ) يجب على الناس أن يكونوا راضين بما لديهم فى حياتهم؛ لأن قيمة الكثير من الأشياء التى يمتلكونها تعرف فقط بعد ضياعها.
(ب) يجب على الناس أن يكونوا قانعين بما لديهم فى حياتهم؛ لأن قيمة الكثير من الأشياء التى قد يمتلكونها تعرف فقط بعد خسارتها.
(ج) ينبغي على الناس أن يكونوا قانعين بما ليس لديهم فى حياتهم؛ لأن قيمة الكثير من الأشياء التى يمتلكونها تنسى فقط بعد فقدانها.
(د) ينبغي على الناس أن يكونوا راضين بما ليس لديهم في حياتهم؛ لأن قيمة الكثير من الأشياء التى يمتلكونها تعرف فقط بعد ضياعها.

٣٣. لقد لعبـت وسـائل التواصـل الاجتماعي دورًا سـلبيًا في إبعـاد الكثيـر من النـاس عن بعض أقـاربهم؛ لـذلك تعتبـر المناسبات الاجتماعية فرصة جيدة لتجمع الأقارب سويا.

ⓐ Social media had played negative role on keeping a lot of people away from their relatives. So, social occasions are considered good opportunity to bring them again.

ⓑ Social media has played negative rule of keeping a lot of people away from his relatives. So, social occasions are considered good opportunity to gather them together.

ⓒ Social media have played a negative role in keeping a lot of people away from their relatives. So, social occasions are considered a good opportunity to bring them together.

ⓓ Social media was played a negative rule at keeping a lot of people away from his relatives. So, social occasions are considered a good opportunity to gather them together.

٣٤. من تربى من الشباب على الأخلاق الحميدة من الصعب أن يتأثر بما يسمعه أو يراه من سلوكيات سيئة مهما كانت طبيعة هذه المؤثرات

ⓐ Its difficult for youths who are raised at good morals to be effected by the bad behaviours they hear or see, however the nature of these influences are.

ⓑ It's difficult for youths who were brought up on good morals to be affected by the bad behaviours they hear or see, whatever the nature of these effects are.

ⓒ It's difficult for youths who have brought up on good morals to be effected by the bad behaviours they hear or see, whenever the nature of these effects are.

ⓓ Its difficult for youths who has raised in good morals to be affected by the bad behaviours they hear or see, whatever the nature of these influences are.

Answer the following critical thinking questions (Great Expectations):

35. Some incidents can be a turning point in people's lives. In light of this sentence, illustrate giving two examples about Pip. **(2 Marks)**

36. "But I didn't want to look after you! It's bad enough being a blacksmith's wife". How did these words reflect Mrs Joe feelings towards her family? Mention two points? **(2 Marks)**

Write SIX (6) lines on the following topic: (4 Marks)

How can you develop yourself to meet the challenges of the future.

المادة : اللغة الإنجليزية – لغة أجنبية أولى

الشعبة : العامة

امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي 2022/ 2023 الدور الأول (يونيو- يوليو)

نموذج الإجابة وبيان توزيع الدرجات لمادة (اللغة الانجليزية – لغة أجنبية أولى)

(الشعبة العامة)

عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية بدرجة واحدة	26
عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية بدرجتين	8
عدد الأسئلة المقالية بدرجتين	2
عدد الأسئلة بأربع درجات	1
العدد الكلي للأسئلة	37
الدرجة الكلية للمادة	50

أولاً : الأسئلة الموضوعية

النموذج (A)

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
1	B	1
2	A	1
3	D	1
4	C	1
5	B	1
6	B	1
7	D	1
8	A	1
9	B	1
10	C	1
11	C	1
12	B	1
13	A	1
14	D	1
15	B	1
16	A	1
17	C	1
18	D	1
19	B	1
20	A	1

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
21	C	1
22	B	1
23	D	1
24	D	1
25	A	1
26	C	1
27	A	2
28	C	2
29	D	2
30	C	2
31	A, B	2
32	D	2
33	B	2
34	C	2
ثانياً : الأسئلة المقالية		
35	--	2
36	--	2
37	--	4

امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي 2022/ 2023 الدور الأول (يونيو- يوليو)
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أولاً : الأسئلة الموضوعية

النموذج (B)

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
1	C	1
2	B	1
3	A	1
4	C	1
5	A	1
6	B	1
7	D	1
8	B	1
9	D	1
10	B	1
11	B	1
12	A	1
13	C	1
14	D	1
15	C	1
16	B	1
17	A	1
18	D	1
19	D	1
20	D	1

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
21	A	1
22	C	1
23	B	1
24	A	1
25	C	1
26	B	1
27	C	2
28	D	2
29	C	2
30	A	2
31	D	2
32	A, B	2
33	C	2
34	B	2
ثانياً : الأسئلة المقالية		
35	--	2
36	--	2
37	--	4

امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي 2022/ 2023 الدور الأول (يونيو- يوليو)

نموذج الإجابة وبيان توزيـع الدرجات لمادة (اللغة الانجليزية – لغة أجنبية أولى)

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عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية بدرجتين	8
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الدرجة الكلية للمادة	50

أولاً : الأسئلة الموضوعية

النموذج (C)

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
1	D	1
2	B	1
3	B	1
4	D	1
5	B	1
6	C	1
7	A	1
8	B	1
9	C	1
10	A	1
11	D	1
12	C	1
13	A	1
14	B	1
15	D	1
16	A	1
17	B	1
18	C	1
19	C	1
20	A	1

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
21	D	1
22	D	1
23	B	1
24	C	1
25	A	1
26	B	1
27	D	2
28	C	2
29	A	2
30	C	2
31	A, B	2
32	D	2
33	B	2
34	C	2
ثانياً : الأسئلة المقالية		
35	--	2
36	--	2
37	--	4

امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي 2022/ 2023 الدور الأول (يونيو- يوليو)

نموذج الإجابة وبيان توزيـع الدرجات لمادة (اللغة الانجليزية – لغة أجنبية أولى)

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أولاً : الأسئلة الموضوعية

النموذج (D)

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
1	B	1
2	C	1
3	D	1
4	B	1
5	D	1
6	A	1
7	B	1
8	C	1
9	B	1
10	A	1
11	D	1
12	A	1
13	B	1
14	C	1
15	D	1
16	C	1
17	A	1
18	B	1
19	B	1
20	C	1

رقم السؤال	الإجابة	الدرجة
21	A	1
22	B	1
23	C	1
24	A	1
25	D	1
26	D	1
27	C	2
28	A	2
29	C	2
30	D	2
31	D	2
32	A, B	2
33	C	2
34	B	2
ثانياً : الأسئلة المقالية		
35	--	2
36	--	2
37	--	4

D	C	B	A	Test Code

Subject	اللغة الانجليزية - لغة أولى - English First Language				المادة
Q Mark	2	درجة السؤال	Q No	35	رقم السؤال

مقياس التقدير	الدرجة

G12 Question (35)

Suggested Answer

- When Pip went to the graveyard and helped the convict (Magwitch / Provis), the convict decided to be his benefactor later.
- When Pip visited Miss. Havishem and met Estella, he decided to change his life for her.

Rubric

- A student gets **TWO** (2) marks when mentioning two examples. (**ONE** mark for each example)
- A student gets **ONE** (1) mark when mentioning only one correct example.
- A student gets **ZERO** (**NO** mark) when mentioning incorrect examples.

(Any reasonable answer is acceptable)

(Grammatical and spelling mistakes are not considered)

لا يُعتد بالأخطاء الإملائية والنحوية عند تقدير درجات أسئلة القصة.

D	C	B	A	Test Code

Subject	English First Language - اللغة الانجليزية - لغة أولى				المادة
Q Mark	2	درجة السؤال	Q No	36	رقم السؤال

مقياس التقدير	الدرجة

Suggested Answer

Question (36)

- Mrs Joe was not satisfied with being blacksmith's wife/her husband.
- She disliked being responsible for looking after her little brother, Pip.

Rubric

- A student gets **TWO** (2) marks when mentioning two points.
  (**ONE** mark for each point)
- A student gets **ONE** (1) mark when mentioning **ONE** correct point.
- A student gets **ZERO** (**NO** mark) when mentioning incorrect points.

(Any reasonable answer is acceptable)

(Grammatical and spelling mistakes are not considered)

لا يُعتد بالأخطاء الإملائية والنحوية عند تقدير درجات أسئلة القصة.

G12 Exam Test June 2023 امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة للعام الدراسي 2022-2023 الدور الأول

نموذج الإجابة وبيان توزيع الدرجات- Mark Distribution

D	C	B	A	Test Code

Subject	English First Language - اللغة الانجليزية - لغة أولى				المادة
Q Mark	4	درجة السؤال	Q No	37	رقم السؤال

مقياس التقدير	الدرجة

G12 English First
Rubric for Question 37

A) ONE (1) mark for writing the required number of lines:-
- A student gets **ONE** (1) mark when writing the required number of lines. **(SIX (6) lines)**
- A student gets **HALF** (1/2) a mark when writing FIVE to THREE (5-3) lines.
- A student gets **ZERO** (No marks) when writing less than THREE (3) lines.

B) ONE (1) mark for accurate vocabulary and relevant ideas:-
- A student gets **ONE** (1) mark when writing the given topic with accurate vocabulary and relevant ideas.
- A student gets **HALF** (1/2) a mark when writing the given topic with some accurate vocabulary and partially relevant ideas.
- A student gets **ZERO** (No) marks when writing the given topic with few accurate vocabulary and irrelevant ideas.

C) ONE (1) mark for structure:-
- A student gets **ONE** (1) mark when writing the given topic with correct structure. **ZERO** to **TWO** (0-2) mistakes are accepted.
- A student gets **HALF** (1/2) a mark when writing the given topic with partially correct structure **THREE** to **FOUR** (3-4) mistakes are accepted.
- A student gets **ZERO** (No) marks when writing the given topic with incorrect structure **FIVE** (5) mistakes or more.

D) HALF (1/2) a mark for spelling:-
- A student gets **HALF** (1/2) a mark when writing the given topic with correct spelling. **ZERO** to **THREE** (0-3) mistakes are accepted.
- A student gets **ZERO** (No) marks when writing incorrect spelling **FOUR** (4) mistakes or more.

E) HALF (1/2) a mark for punctuation:-
- A student gets **HALF** (1/2) a mark when writing the given topic with correct punctuation. **ZERO** to Three (0-3) mistakes are accepted.
- A student gets **ZERO** (No) marks when writing incorrect spelling **FOUR** (4) mistakes or more.

- ملحوظة: يتم احتساب الخطأ مرة واحدة في حالة تكرار الخطأ أكثر من مرة في كل من:

- Vocabulary - Structure - Spelling - Punctuation